

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1908

一拜禮

號二十二月大英曆

530 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWHAWANG.
LONDON. PORT ARTHUR.
LYONS. ANTUNG.
NEW YORK. LIOYANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIE-LING.
BOMBAY. CHANG-CHUN.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEK \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEK \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Achene), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do 6 do 3% do.
Do 3 do 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Starting:—
£1,500,000 at 2% = \$11,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000
..... \$28,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq. E. Shellen, Esq.
C. G. R. Broderick, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
G. Frisland, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. C. S. Gabbay, Esq.
C. R. Leatham, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS allowed at 2% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED, on a FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

TOTALS £3,925,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3% " "

" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

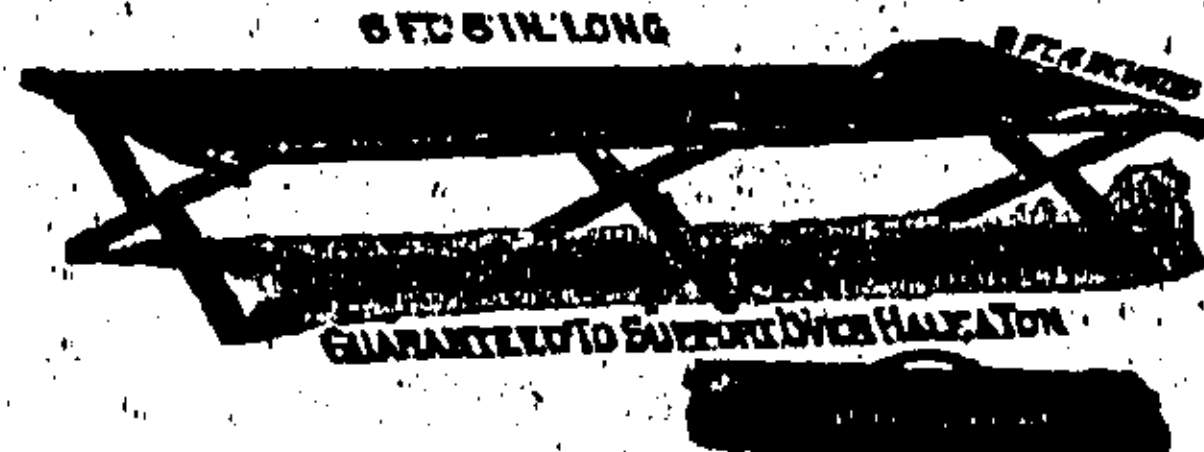
Hongkong, 19th June, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS BEDS.

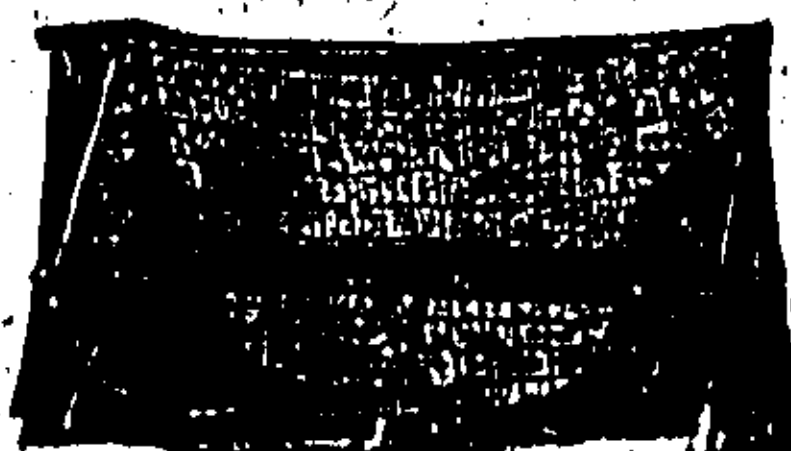
OPEN



\$8.00

each

Closed.



With MOSQUITO FRAME and CURTAIN \$15.00 complete.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

Ask for

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908. [40]

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT

PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

Yes, Why Worry?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult PHAROS. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. PHAROS is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions PHAROS can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW

with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same PHAROS will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above PHAROS will send you FREE A WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6.

1,000 English and Continental Actresses, hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS with ASSORTED parcels.

100 Cards for 1/- Value 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 each.

500 ASSORTED Cards for 2/6.

1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Ready Cash Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,993 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do do do do Monday do \$6.00

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Commencing from WEDNESDAY, 1st July, the above steamer will run as a Night Boat.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

" WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 " "

" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON 10 MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE. [1]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PHAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [5]

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908. [49]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. [3]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties for Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	About FRIDAY, the 26th June.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	End of June.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"KLEIST" Capt. Rud Meyer	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 1st July.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Binzer	About WEDNESDAY, 1st July.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 16th July.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1908.

[8]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CEBU, MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, GENOA, NAPLES, MARSAILLES, VIA PORTS	TOKI	Charbonnel	22nd June, P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURNAI, LONDON, BRISTOL, SWANSEA, GLASGOW, LONDON, BRISTOL, SWANSEA, GLASGOW	Lancelotti		6th July, P.M.
MARSAILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	Martin	7th July, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.
Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.
For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1908.

[14]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.
GENOA TO HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.
NAPLES 29 "

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER—13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS 26 "

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

* AMIRAL EXELMANS 25th July.	* CRYLAN 26th Nov.
* OUESSANT 27th Aug.	* CORSE 11th Jan.
* MALTE 12th Oct.	

No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage.
New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats.
For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

[160]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1908.

[87]

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILATJAP	AMOI	Second half June	JAVA	Second half June
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half June	JAPAN	Second half June
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half June	SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half June	JAPAN	First half July
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half July	SHANGHAI	First half July
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 18th June, 1908.

[16]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[1]

Notice of Firm

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1907.

[47]

Dentistry.

TBIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLA STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[60]

Dr. M. H. O'FAUN

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

[59]

THE SODAN TRAGEDY.

MR. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF'S DEATH.

A VICTIM OF TREACHERY.

Cairo, May 11.
Fuller details of how Mr. Scott-Moncrieff and Moh. Eff. Cherif, the Mamur of Messalimieh, met their tragic end in the recent rising in the Blue Nile Province, are just to hand by the Khartoum mail.

When news arrived of the risk of the new false Mahdi, Abdel Kader Isam Wad Haboubah—to give him his full name—Mr. Scott-Moncrieff and the Mamur were sent with a detachment of the Camel Corps to settle the incident. Abdel Kader invited them both to come to the village of Tagar, where he was, and the two officers accepted his invitation. They were warned by the villagers of Messalimieh not to go unaccompanied, but they went notwithstanding, leaving their escort outside the village.

Then was enacted a revised version of the historic episode of the Tiger of Shendy. Abdel Kader was a most charming host. He received the officers with ceremony and made them enter into the courtyard of his house. They seated themselves, discussing business affably all the while. He offered them tea, and whilst they were drinking his men crept up and attacked them with sword and lance. Moh. Eff. Cherif was killed first. It was useless to offer resistance, and when Mr. Scott-Moncrieff saw his native companion fall, he bent his head for one moment as if in silent prayer, and then stepped towards his intending murderers with a smile on his face. Such is the tale of a native onlooker. One is glad to hear after this account of his fortitude that Mr. Scott-Moncrieff's end was swift.

As you already know, Dickinson Bay, the Governor of the Province, immediately proceeded to Messalimieh, and whilst encamped for the night was attacked by Abdel Kader. The attack was beaten off, and eventually the false Mahdi was captured by the inhabitants of El Daliba and handed over to the authorities.

Bimbashi (Mejor) Logan was severely wounded in this attack, and, as I cabled you this morning, he afterwards succumbed. Bimb. Logan was a brilliant officer. He will be very much missed at Khartoum, where he acted as Assistant Adjutant-General. One of the native officers, Moh. Eff. Hussein, has also since died from his wounds.

A battalion of mounted infantry and two Maxims, under the command of Kaimakam MacEwan and Bimbashi Ryan have proceeded to the scene of the double murder. They burned to the ground the village of Tagar and arrested the inhabitants of ten surrounding villages. A dervish who, the natives say, murdered Mr. Scott-Moncrieff, has also been caught. The whole district is under military supervision, and arrests of the partisans of Abdel Kader are being steadily effected.

Abdel Kader was impelled to proclaim himself "Mahdi" owing to family dissension. He wanted to "get his own back" on his relations by declaring himself a "prophet," and the fact that he was already considered to be a holy man caused his compatriots to flock around him.

I have just heard that another native officer, Yushashi Safwat, has succumbed to his wounds received in the night attack. This brings the officers' casualty list to six (two English and four natives).

[Abdel Kader has since been tried and executed, and the latest cable reports state that complete order has been restored.]

STORY OF AN AMATI VIOLIN.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MUSICIAN CALLED.

An interesting story of an Amati violin was told in the London Sheriff's Court this afternoon (May 20), when the case of Coenen v. Werner came on for assessment of damages.

Mr. R. J. Drake, for the plaintiff, said his client, who resided in Gloucester-road, Regent's Park, was Mr. William Coenen, for thirty years a pianist, and a professor in the Guildhall School of Music. The defendant was Mr. Theodore Werner, a Dutch violinist, residing in Exhibition-road, South Kensington. As a violinist he was well known in London. Some thirty years ago the plaintiff came into the possession of a violin, the make and value of which, however, he did not know. Some time later he showed it to Mr. Victor Burian, who was musician in ordinary to the late Queen Victoria, and he pronounced it to be an Amati, and of considerable value. The plaintiff kept the instrument for nearly thirty years, and during that time it was played on at his house by some of the leading musicians of the day.

Mr. Werner, the defendant, was a friend of his, and sometime in March, 1907, he examined the instrument and played on it at plaintiff's house. He also pronounced it an Amati; and "a beautiful instrument." The defendant said he knew a young lady who was anxious for a good violin, and would purchase the "Amati," paying a good price for it. The plaintiff agreed to let him have it to negotiate a sale, the agreement being that the defendant could keep all he got over £80. From that day to the present plaintiff had neither seen the violin nor any money, and the present action was brought to recover its value.

The plaintiff gave evidence, and called Mr. Victor Burian, for thirty-seven years first violin in the late Queen Victoria's private band, and musician-in-ordinary to her Majesty and professor at the Trinity College of Music, who said the violin was an Amati.

Mr. Drake: They are very valuable; are they not?—Yes.

Run into hundreds?—They run to "any amount"—£600. The plaintiff's violin would be worth now £100.

There was no defence, and the jury assessed the damages at £100 judgment being entered for that amount, with costs.

To Let.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 106, DES VIGUEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, COMMAHURT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
No. 10, DES VIGUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

[66]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 4A, DUBDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

[490]

TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908.

[126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

[195]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, at \$50 plus taxes per month.
Immediate possession.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1908.

[601]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908.

[57]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1908.

[548]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.)
Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

[188]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDING, TOP Floor.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1908.

[59]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER NOW DESPAIR,

Not a suffering doctor's bill or falling into the hands of a quack, may safely and easily cure himself without the knowledge of a "doctor." By the introduction of

NEW THERAPION

a complete remedy has been brought to the aid of the patient, and the use of which does irreparable harm to the body.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, especially those of the blood, and the use of which does irreparable harm to the body.

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57. Handwritten note: [illegible]

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BUBONIC PLAGUE.

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It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a tea cupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

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" GALLON...\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

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All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, The Hongkong Press, and should be accompanied by the writer's name and address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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BIRTHS.

On June 3, 1907, at Ichang, the wife of R. A. Olsen, 1st M. Customs, a son, (Christopher Alfred).

On June 12, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of E. M. French, a son.

On June 13, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of E. G. Lewis, a son.

On June 17, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of Capt. E. I. M. Barrett (S. M. Police), of a son.

On the June 17, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Thoresen, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On June 16, 1908, at Shanghai, DELEA, youngest daughter of the late Matthew Harris M.P., to WILLIE BLYTH OSBORNE, eldest son of Osborne Middleton of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On June 14, 1908, at Shanghai, PETER TAYLOR, late Dock Master of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., aged 49 years.
On June 15, 1908, at Shanghai, MORTIMER SHELLEY-HURD of the I. M. Customs Service, son of Major E. Seeley-Hurd, U.S. Army, (retired) of East Norwalk, Connecticut, U.S.A., aged 34 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1908.

MALARIA IN THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Some weeks ago it may be remembered that His Excellency the Governor made the suggestion that the various reservoirs in the Colony should be stocked with trout with the object, if we recollect aright, of keeping the water pure and fresh, and he called for opinions as to the best method to be adopted towards securing this end. Whether anything further has been done in the matter we are unaware, but the scheme certainly had the approval of all those who pretended to have any knowledge of the question. In the same connection it may not be inappropriate to consider the possibilities underlying another scheme to which are attributed virtues calculated to lead, eventually to the suppression of malaria. The Colony of Hongkong itself cannot be described as

being generally malarious although there are districts which are notoriously dangerous to those who may be subject to malaria. But on the mainland and along the route of the Kowloon-Canton railway ample proof is forthcoming at a moment's notice that one of the most insidious fevers known to medical science has obtained a firm footing. The number of hospital patients drawn from the rank and file of the railway workers owing to the contraction of malarial fever is immense, and not a few have succumbed to the scourge. Other causes may, of course, have been at work but malaria was the prime factor in the death of the victims. It was owing to a knowledge of this characteristic of life on the mainland that the late Mr. A. H. Rennie resolved to accommodate the principal employees engaged at the Junk Bay Flour Mills on a floating house, and for that purpose acquired a hulk which was wrecked in Hongkong harbour and fitted it up as a convenient residence anchored off the mills. That being so, it is obvious that if any plan is presented whereby reasonable hopes may be entertained that the *anopheles* mosquito will be exterminated after a term of years, at a minimum of expense, such a plan is worthy of every consideration by the Government. And it is in this respect that we arrive at the analogy of the proposal to stock the reservoirs with trout. It would seem that in certain of our West Indian possessions the medical fraternity has noted with interest the non-existence of the *anopheles* mosquito and the consequent absence of malaria. The conditions were entirely favourable to the spread of malaria and the propagation of the infecting mosquito, but neither the one nor the other was known to exist, or, at all events, if they existed at all the instances traced were infinitesimal. In these circumstances it was obvious that there was some hitherto undiscovered reason why the *anopheles* mosquito failed to produce its kind in such an island as Barbadoes for example. Dr. Herbert Bindley, in writing from that West Indian possession to the *Times* on the subject, quoted a report made by Major Hodder, R.E., to the War Office some three years ago in which it was stated that from his observations the *anopheles* could, or did, only breed on the ground level; none of the larvae being found in tanks which were raised a few feet from the earth, or even in those which were actually resting on the ground. The *culex* can, on the other hand, breed in the gutters on the roofs of high buildings as easily as in the low lying swamps and pools. The writer proceeds to state that Mr. C. Kenrick Gibbons, who had given a good deal of attention to the matter, pointed out at once that all the pools and swamps in that island were stocked with swarms of a tiny fish (known locally, from their vast numbers, as 'millions'), and that their favourite food was the larvae of the mosquito. It is obvious that any species of that insect which is unable to breed above the ground level must fall a prey to this enemy. The fish has been identified by Mr. Boulenger, F.R.S., of the British Museum, as *Girardinus poecilioides*. Some specimens were successfully got to England, and flourished for some time in the insect house at the Zoological Society's Gardens. Mr. Gibbons' suggestion that the 'millions' should be imported into malarial districts in other islands has been acted upon and with felicitous results. Antigua, "being convinced of the useful part played by these fish in consuming mosquito-larvae, has arranged for their systematic distribution throughout the ponds and streams of the Island." Similar news comes from Jamaica, whither a consignment of the fish was sent in November, 1906. The secretary of the Agricultural Society has written that the tanks at the Titchfield Hotel are full of them, and that he had been informed that "there has been a marked diminution of fever round about, the 'millions' evidently accounting for the mosquito larvae." They have also been sent to Colon and to British Guiana.—Dr. Herbert Bindley adds: "One cannot help wishing that these useful little fish were given a trial in the deadly districts of Africa, if, like the malarial mosquito, the insects which convey the terrible diseases which are endemic there pass the larva stage of their existence in water. One may add in this connection that the Swedish Consul at Frankfurt has discovered a small fish ('the blue eyed') which feeds on mosquito larvae, and that, at the request of the Italian Government, some are to be, or have been, sent to the Campagna, where so much has been done in recent years to diminish malaria." By this time, it should not be difficult for the Government to ascertain whether the theory in question is correct or otherwise, and if it be found that there is reason to believe the absence of malaria is due to the destruction of the larvae by the fish mentioned it might be possible to secure their introduction to Hongkong. The Kowloon-Canton railway will prove such a costly undertaking in the end that everything possible should be done to advance its interests, while the development of the New Territories should not be in any degree retarded by the prevalence of preventible disease. The question is at least as important as that of the stocking of the reservoirs with trout and apparently is equally inexpensive.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"NATURAL CAUSES" was the verdict of an inquest held at the Magistrate's Court, this afternoon, on the death of a prisoner in the Victoria goal, which took place to-day.

BARON Goto, president of the South Manchuria Railway, returned to Tokyo on the 15th inst., from his mission to St. Petersburg, which has proved an unequalled success.

A RICKSHA coolie was fined one dollar at the Police Court, this morning, for refusing to complete a journey, yesterday. Mr. Belmont H. Moore, a passenger by the steamer *Tremont* was the complainant.

Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lampton, with the China Squadron, arrived at Weihaiwei on 16th inst. The ships in harbour are H.M.S. *King Alfred*, *Bedford*, *Kent*, *Astraea*, *Alacrity*, *Clio* and five destroyers.

THREE weeks' imprisonment was the sentence imposed on a coolie at the Police Court, to-day, for larceny. Accused was charged with stealing thirty-six pounds of cement from the first floor of the new post office building yesterday.

LI FUK, a coolie, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, to-day and fined \$5.00 for boarding the steamer *Cometa* yesterday without permission. A similar fine was imposed on Ng Wing for going aboard the *Satwa*.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending June 6, 1908, amounted to 14,097.39 tons and the sales during the same period to 15,893.05 tons.

LIEUT. John C. Tovey has been appointed to the *King Alfred*, flagship of the China Squadron. This officer has served afloat since May, 1901, when he was appointed a midshipman. He passed for his sub-lieutenancy in 1901 and was promoted lieutenant in July, 1906.

THE Toyo Kisen Kaisha's str. *Tenyo Maru* is carrying for purposes of trial a new automatic apparatus designed to indicate in advance possible dangers arising from the bottom of the sea. The apparatus is the invention of Capt. Makimura, of the Japanese navy.

THE Wanchai police were responsible for three gambling raids yesterday. Two of the raids were executed at Quarry Bay, eighteen men being caught. The next raid was at 29, Macgregor Street. There, twelve arrests were effected. In all thirty men were captured. They were charged in the Police Court, this morning, and punished.

AFTER the manoeuvres the *Charybdis* will convey the relief crew for the *Astraea* on the China Station, the Gibraltar reliefs for the *Challenger*, *Prometheus*, and the Sydney Reserve on the Australian Station, and the *Greenet* reliefs for the *Alacrity*, *Cadmus*, *Clio*, *Kimhou*, and *Tamar* on the China Station.

A HOUSE "boy"—Chan Fook Hong, of 50, Elgin Street, Kowloon—was arrested by the Tai-mai-tai police yesterday on a charge of larceny by bailee. Defendant, it was alleged, obtained on hire a bicycle from Nazir Mahomed's cycle store in Arsenal Street, and did not return with it. The bicycle was valued at 16s. He was charged in the Police Court, this morning, and remanded.

THE Messageries Maritimes report a net profit of £7,543,000 for the year 1907, against £8,851,000 for the preceding twelve months. The Board of Directors will recommend the shareholders to write off £5,200,000 on the fleet, and to appropriate £2,200,000 for the insurance fund, which suffers a reduction practically equal to this amount by the loss of the *Laos*. The balance of £1,770,000 is carried to new account.

EARLY this morning, a Chinaman was found by the police lying in a gutter in Des Vaux Road Central, bleeding freely from numerous wounds about his head and body. The man was unconscious. On inquiries it was learnt that the coolie had fallen from the top floor of house 206, where he was employed. It is not known how the accident, if accident it was, came about. The police are investigating the matter.

LIEUT. J. R. C. Heathcote, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, the senior subaltern of the 2nd Battalion, Tientsin, has been gazetted aide de camp to Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., commanding the troops in South China. The new gallanter has worn the scarlet tunic of the Camerons for close on nine years, as he got his commission in July, 1899, and from February, 1902, to January, 1903, was employed with the Imperial Yeomanry.

A LADY'S CLAIM.

ACTION TO RECOVER \$10,000.

This forenoon, in the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) presiding, M. de Chey Ho Shi, of 63, Wyndham Street, brought a claim against the Wai Hing Hoek Bank and Chan Tun Po, the managing partner, to recover the sum of \$10,000.

Mr. M. W. Lide, instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendants were not represented.

Mr. Lide stated that he had received a letter from Messrs. Hastings and Hastings stating that defendants would not be represented in Court. They would not defend the case.

Plaintiff, a middle-aged woman, dressed in fine silk clothing, was called to the stand, and admitted that she was the plaintiff in the case. She said she was the fourteenth wife of Choy Chan. On the 6th January, 1906, she deposited the sum of \$10,000 with the defendant bank, and got a receipt. She had not received any part or portion of that sum since, although the defendants had been asked to refund.

After Mr. Lide had proved that Chan Tun Po was managing partner in the bank, Judge Ma was ordered for the plaintiff with costs.

CALAMITOUS FLOODS.

WEST RIVER DISTRICTS UNDER WATER.

WUCHOW, SHIU-HING, TAK-HING SUBMERGED.

SAMSHUI IN DIREFUL DISTRESS.

Another of those tremendous freshets which periodically overwhelm the riverine cities of China, leaving ruin and desolation in their track, and utterly undoing the labours of years, has occurred, the centre of the catastrophe on this occasion being the important trading city of Wuchow, which, with the exception of the walled city, has been practically wiped out of existence, while all the treaty ports along the West River have suffered enormous loss and damage. It is impossible at the present time to form the slightest conception of the death-roll, although it must beyond question comprise hundreds of the West River floating population, and hundreds of residents in Wuchow itself. The West River, from all descriptions, has overspread its banks for miles around, carrying with it a constant stream of wrecked junks, upturned sampans, demolished buildings and all the flotsam and jetsam which are to be found on the banks of a waterway of the commercial consequence of the West River. From an observer who was on the scene of the disaster, which has befallen the people of Wuchow, and other villages we have been able to secure a graphic and thrilling description of the terrible occurrence.

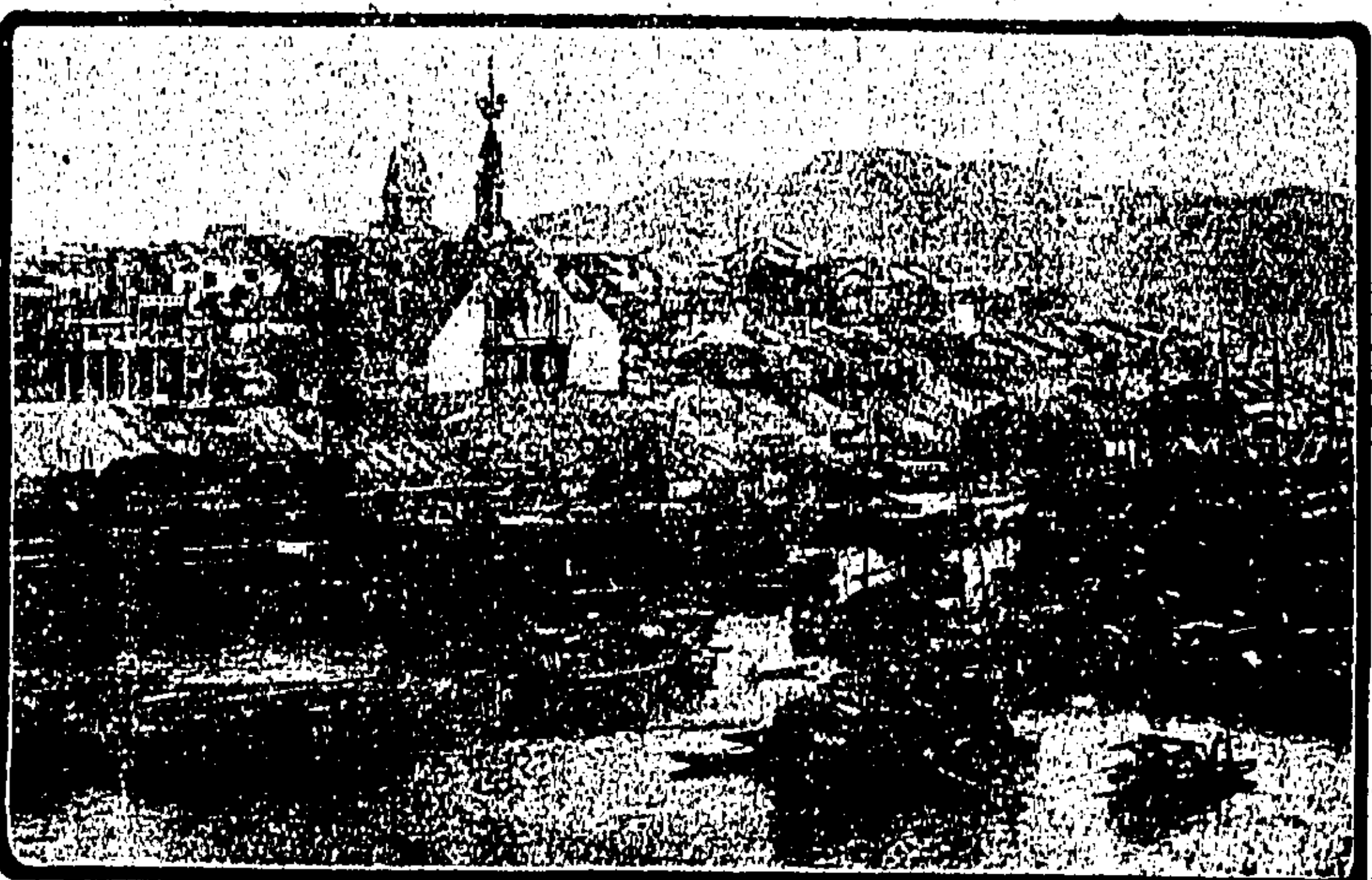
seventy to seventy-two feet, which, if we are not mistaken, is a record for previously known floods on the Fu River. The two tins which marked the height to which the 1st great flood had attained beside Mr. Banker's residence were discovered by two Europeans, one of whom was Mr. Cunningham, of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. It is to say, the strength of the water had snapped them off in its course, in order to make room for a new and greater record. In 1907, the flood, reached the height, according to the Acting Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow, of 61.9 feet above zero, the date on that occasion being the 23rd of April, which was the highest point recorded during the previous 67 years. When that is compared with the 70 or 72 feet attained last week, the extraordinary character of the sudden "spate" will be more vividly realised. And when we state that the 61 feet tide of 1907 resulted in general distress among the inhabitants for three weeks, the probable effect of the present cataclysm will be the better appreciated.

ENTIRE HOUSES SWIFT AWAY.
By Friday the junction of the two rivers was a heterogeneous mass of wrecked

smaller class of buildings the final dissolution of things. Some managed to drag with them articles of clothing, after foraging for bread and the means of subsistence, in order to guard against the inevitable exposure which attended a lengthy stay on the house-tops, but many only succeeded in escaping with their lives. A few managed to erect improvised shelters from the rains with the aid of rickety bamboo poles and preposterous awnings composed of anything that came to hand. Men, women and children were huddled together in their miserable plight hoping for the best, but doubtless expecting the worst.

SCENE ON THE RIVER.

Before them the river was sweeping along on its bosom numerous hongs, or ples as they are called in Wuchow, and some of these floating pontoons are lying thirty miles away from their erstwhile anchorage. Dead bodies and coffins were being whirled down by the current and it is believed that many cemeteries must have been erased by the violence of the freshet. Some few of the greater floating hongs withstood the strain on account of the extra moorings provided for them, notably those



WUCHOW.

THE FU RIVER FLOOD.

On the afternoon of Wednesday last, the 17th inst., the witness, to whom we have referred, arrived at Wuchow. The people appeared to be on the verge of distraction, fearful that the rapidly rising river would engulf them. Wuchow, it may be stated, stands at the junction of the Fu or Kuei River and the West River, the former falling directly from Kwelling, the capital of Kwangsi, into the greater waterway at Wuchow, the trade entrepot. It was perfectly obvious to the least observant that the Fu River was in flood, and even on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 17th, evidences were not wanting that the city was in danger of being submerged. The torrent was coming down the Fu-ho, as it is locally termed, at the rate of eight or nine knots an hour, the sea-horses cresting the waves and striking fear into the hearts of those whose lives were spent alongside the river. The force of the water was terrific, and already wreckage of every description was being washed along.

material which was almost as destructive to anything withstanding its direct passage as the furious current itself. Entire Chinese wooden houses were rocking violently, with never a sign of their former inhabitants to be seen. Four together were observed from the deck of a steamer anchored at Wuchow, sweeping their way down to the Canton delta. It is believed that these houses came all the way from Kwelling.

REFUGE ON ROOF TOPS.

Meanwhile the inhabitants of Wuchow, outside the walled city, had long since abandoned themselves to despair. The river rose with such extraordinary rapidity and spread over the adjoining country so completely that almost before they had time to think of escape, the deluge was upon them, overflowing the lower rooms and mounting higher and higher with every minute that passed. The unfortunate people were gathering their household goods together and removing them to the higher storeys until they found themselves finally

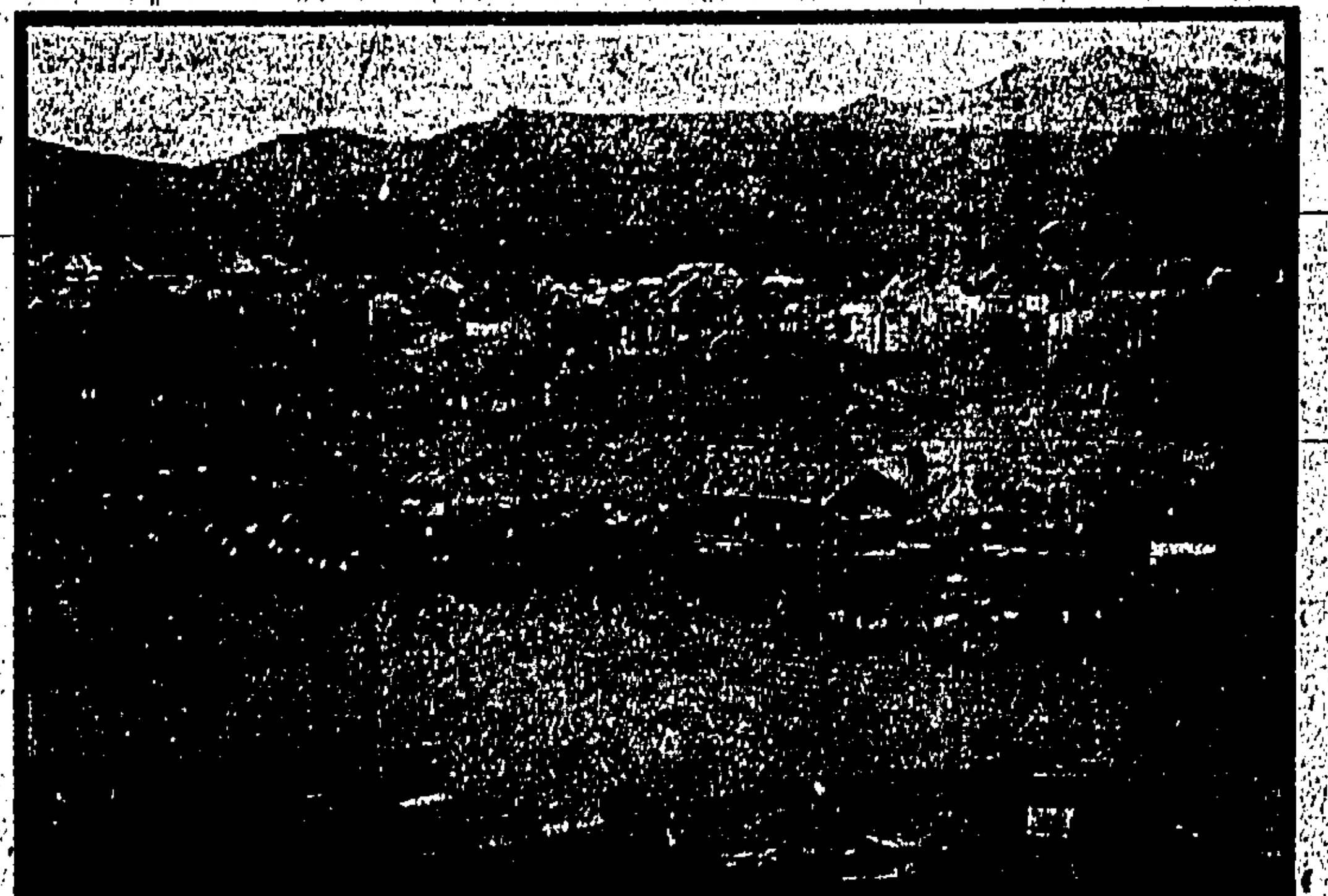
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Butterfield and Swire, and that of the Customs. The greater number of the flower boats have been carried down river and many can be seen between Wuchow and Dosing.

BRITISH CONSULATE SAFE.

Owing to its position on the hill the British Consulate at Wuchow is safe and the Consul has not been obliged to change his quarters. But the Wuchow Club is within the range of the inundation. It is impossible to convey in words the actual extent of the calamity which has overtaken Wuchow, except in the most general terms, and not only Wuchow, but the entire territory right along the river banks as far as Samshui and Sainan.

HEIGHT OF THE FLOOD.

When seen by our informant the waters of the conjoined rivers at Wuchow had risen far above all but the highest building seen in the background of the first illustration which we publish. Where there had been



VIEW OF WUCHOW AND THE FU HO RIVER.

A RECORD FRESHET.

In a single night the river had risen for y

compelled to relinquish their trides and climbing up in the roofs in order to await what must have been for many who lived in the flood was a vast expanse of sea-birding for

Test. A boat pushed off from the steamer could without danger of colliding with hidden obstructions reach the parapets of this tall buildings several hundred yards away from the centre of the river. Only the topmost spire of the pagoda remained visible; the rest having vanished under water. On every side the water stretched practically to the horizon, especially along the lower reaches of the river where in many places land was out of sight on either hand. Quite a number of the larger junks has sought refuge in the numerous fish ponds for which Wuchow is famous.

THE SURVIVORS.
What impressed our informant most was the pitiful position of the remaining population who perched on the roofs of those few houses which rose above the utmost height reached by the flood and who clung together for mutual support before death, which loomed imminent, released them from their unhappy condition of unmitigated misery and wretchedness. How many of them had food to last them through their privations? Probably not half those had taken themselves to the roofs and there are hundreds packed together, looking as if they

ed by the drought in the early part of the season and which was not expected to yield more than 30 per cent, has been washed away so that nothing remains to reward the labourers for their work.
Altogether it is a woeful condition of total destruction, loss and ruin that has to be faced. Neither the amount of the damage wrought by the flood nor the total loss of life can even be hinted at for the present. The loss to property is incalculable; the loss of life will never be accurately known; it can only be guessed at and the roughest guess will be wide of the mark.

that mark, which is evidence of the height to which it reached.
One of the questions which will be asked by those who have the recent Hsiaoow calamity in mind is—Did the authorities at Wuchow receive any information indicating that a freshet had formed in the Fu River? The answer, we understand, is that a communication was sent from Kweilin to Wuchow, but it arrived so late that the inundation was upon the people before they had time to make adequate preparations for their safety. When it is remembered that the river rose 40 feet in a single night there seems reason to believe that the answer may be accepted as correct, however lamentable the fact may be.

At all events it behoves the Government, the leading members of the European and Chinese communities and the local commercial institutions to consider what steps shall be taken to relieve these homeless, ruined people at Wuchow, for however urgent our own needs may be at the moment, and none knows better than we do the deplorable financial condition of the Colony, we ought still to be able to spare something for the suffering survivors who have lost their all in the cataclysm at Wuchow.

that in a general way, from the sea to Wuchow, all is fair sailing, though it is a different tale from this to Nanjing, or by the Kweilin River to the capital; for this tributary of the main river, locally known as the Fu-ho, and elliptically as the Kuei-chiang is in fact a mountain torrent. Its current is, as a rule, slow; but in the early summer, before the main river has risen high, its waters come down with a tremendous rush and a roar that reminds one of the sound of Niagara. Later on it becomes dammed up by the water of the main stream, and the strength of its floods does not reach its mouth.

WHIRLPOOL AT WUCHOW. WHOLE VILLAGES SWEEP AWAY.

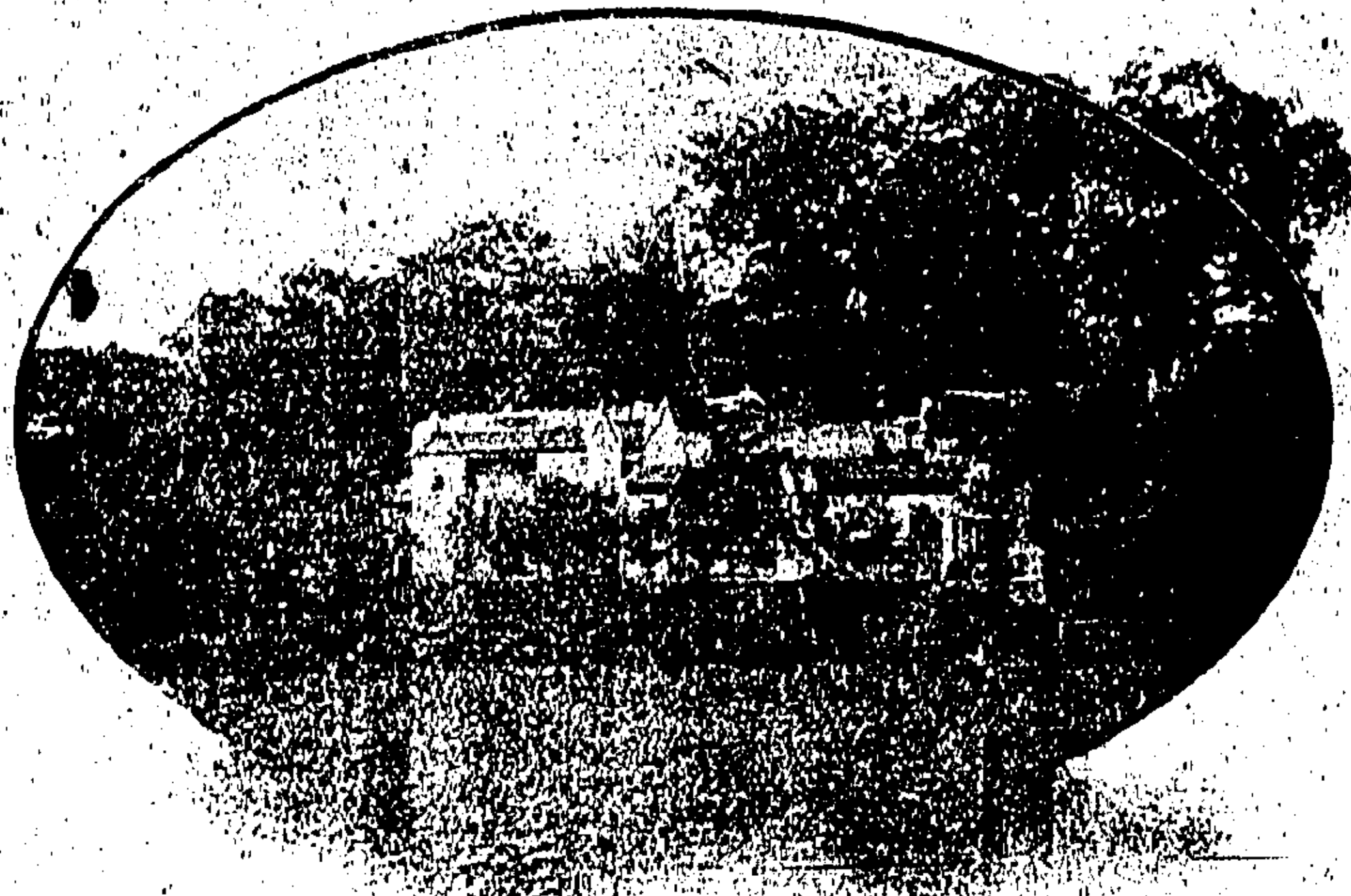
Wuchow, 18th June.
The yearly freshets are running, but with unusual violence. Hardly had the telegraphic warning arrived from Kweilin when the water rose 40 feet in a few hours and inundated the whole town. The loss of property is very great in Wuchow, but must be even greater higher up the River as wrecks of hundreds of boats are drifting past; parts of houses, furniture and even coffins are seen in the furious current. Happily not many dead bodies are seen, but they are, of course, not much noticed amongst the more conspicuous objects. Salvage operations are rendered extremely difficult in the

osed, the latter number is far too low. Rumours are about that whole villages up the river, in the narrow parts, have been swept away. And this sad news is too well confirmed by the enormous amount of wreckage still passing.

APPEAL FOR HELP. CANTON SUCCOURING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th June.
The heavy and continuous rain of the last few days, which has caused inundations and also done damage here as already reported, has been responsible for a great deal of serious damage by flood in the higher districts of Ching Yuen and Samshui and the surrounding districts. Yesterday the gentry of the Ching Yuen district hurriedly arrived here and called at the Cheap Rice Distribution Bureau. The gentry reported that, owing to the heavy and continuous downpour for almost the whole of last week, the river has risen to such an extent that on the 18th and 19th instant the water overflowed the sea dykes, which were consequently greatly damaged, many parts being washed away and otherwise collapsed. The cliffs are inundated to a height of seven or eight feet and the houses have suffered considerably, especially those in the lower grounds where they are now lying in the water and are literally engulfed.



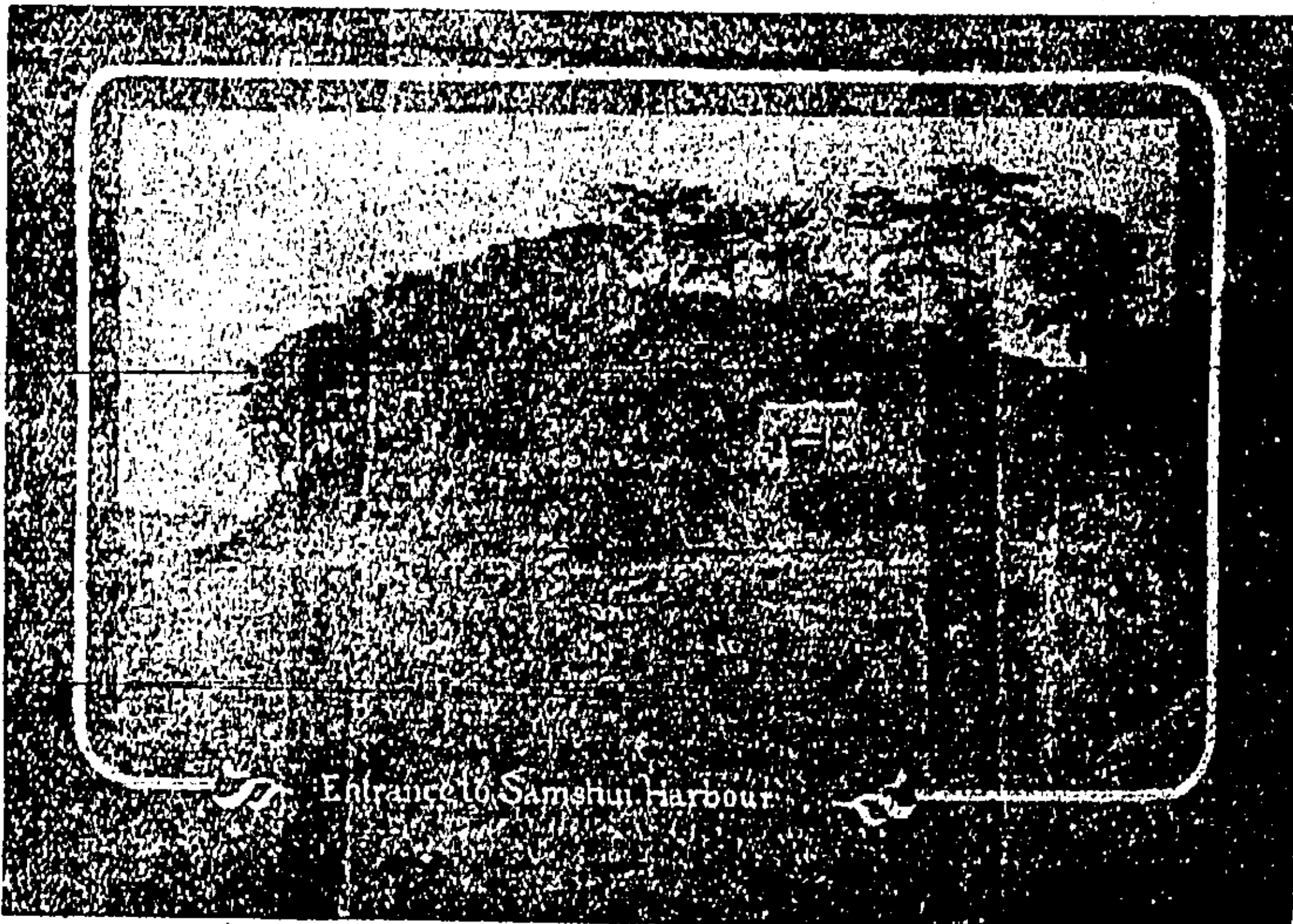
TEMPLE AND FISH POND, WUCHOW.

VILLAGE SWEEP AWAY.
Yuet Shing, one of the ports of call of the Steamboat Company's vessels, was entirely submerged, only the roof of the pawnshop being visible. Tak Hing was in similar state. At Samshui, where the Commissioner of Customs together with his family were driven out of the Customs station by the invading stream and had to take refuge in house boats, the railroad had disappeared, all that could be seen being the top of the railway carriages and the smoke-stack of a locomotive. One of the villages between Samshui and Sainam has been entirely swept away. The catalogue of disaster

sion on the keel of an upturned boat. And the difficulty of rescuing these survivors of the terrible visitation can be well understood when it is borne in mind that few of the numerous small craft of the river remain afloat. At Samshui a few of the larger vessels may remain, having managed to evade the vortex of the stream. One great native passenger boat was seen sailing round and behind the European houses.

AT SAMSHUI.
At Samshui, again, the inhabitants are trying to raise embankments by driving immense piles into the ground and bolstering them up with bags of sand along the banks.

THE SITUATION.
How the authorities are to cope with the distressing position, which has come upon the people like a light from the blue, remains to be seen, but that they will require outside assistance to relieve the starving multitude is absolutely a foregone conclusion. Wuchow is credited with a population of 70,000, but we are still in the dark as to how many of that number resided beyond the limits of the walled city. It is certain, however, that a great proportion will find themselves in the position of suppliants for the wherewithal to chase away the pangs of hunger. In 1902, when there was a great



Entrance to Samshui harbour.

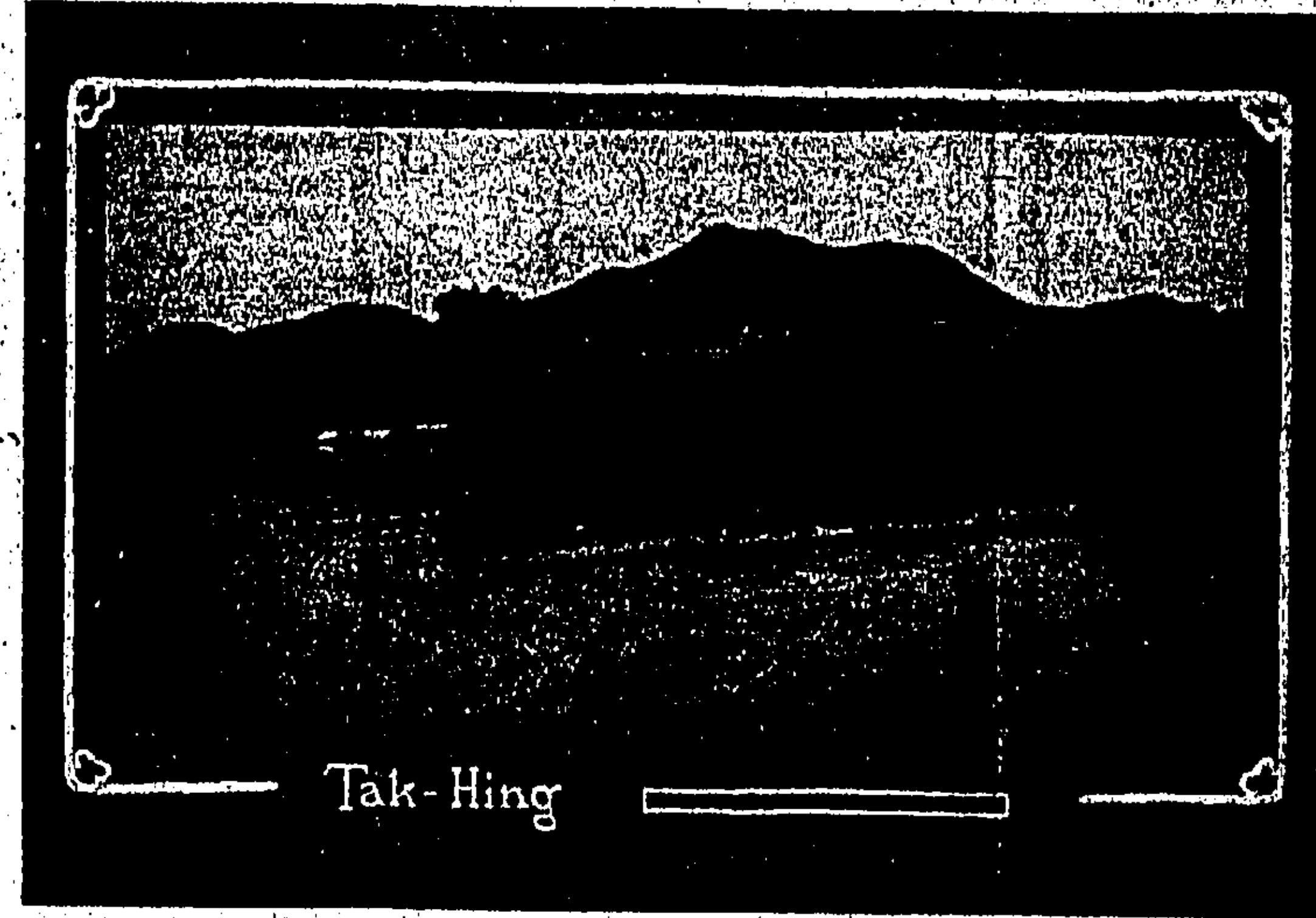
and destruction could be interminably continued, but it is needless to enlarge on the amazing character of the freshet which has exterminated numerous villages, wrought inestimable injury to Wuchow, which was slowly recovering from the devastating effects of the fire which occurred a year ago, blocked all traffic on the railway for an unknown period, swallowed up the means of communication, including the telegraphic stations and the wires along the route, brought stark ruin to innumerable homes and swept hundreds of coolies to their death.

As steamers pass along they are warned by the beating of gongs to slow down, in order that the wash from the propellers may not undo the efforts of the labourers. Bamboo groves are submerged to such a depth that passenger steamers can sail through them without fear of grounding.

As already stated there is no means of communication whatever. Officials are depending on passing steamers for news of what is being done to meet the situation and alleviate the distress which already exists.

RICE CROP DESTROYED.
The rice crop, which was partially destroyed

flood at Wuchow, with the resultant famine, the Government of Hongkong rose to the occasion and sent a Commission, composed of Mr. Gershom Stewart and Mr. C. Clementi, to distribute the funds which had been raised in this Colony for the benefit of the people in Kwangsi. Then it was that Captain Dixon, who was at that time superintendent for Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and the Joint Steamboat Companies, nailed a tin plate on one of the tallest trees at Wuchow to mark the height which the flood had reached. The freshet which occurred last week, however, exceeded even



Tak Hing

In connection with the damage which may have been done to the track of the Canton-Hankow railway we read in the report of the Acting Commissioner of Customs at Samshui for 1907 that: "The flood in the spring did considerable damage to the Canton-Hankow railway line. This has been repaired since and the line improved. On account of the poor quality of ties it has been necessary to replace 35,000 sleepers and to widen the embankments and raise the track." If that is what had to be done in the case of a paltry inundation what is likely to be the expense which will necessarily have to be incurred after a flood of the description given above?

In an account of a trip from Hongkong to Wuchow a writer, whose article was copied by the Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow, and published in his "Decennial Report" in 1907, it was reck-

arrow streets where the water is running like a millrace and forming whirlpools at every street corner. All the large restaurants and shops in the Fu River broke loose last night, collided with each other and nothing is known of their fate as they disappeared round a bend of the river in a few minutes.
The s.s. *Lin Tan* and *Chan On* are in port but unable to get their cargo discharged as no cargo boats are procurable; all have gone far away amongst the river fields for shelter. The water at present is 70 feet above low-water mark. It is still rising.

19th June.
The river has now ceased to rise, but as there are frequent heavy squalls it maintains the same level. Food has risen 50% in price and is difficult to procure even at that rate. The well-to-do have laid in a goodly stock, as it is expected the river will be at this abnormal height for a fortnight or more. Casualties are variously estimated at from 30 to 70 of the Wuchow community. But if deaths from exposure amongst the aged and infirm, on top of the houses in the torrential rain, is to be reck-

ed. A number of houses close to the river bank in that district have collapsed. There are now hundreds of "unfortunates" in the direst distress urgently awaiting relief.

The committee of the Cheap Rice Distribution Bureau, on receiving the information, at once convened a meeting yesterday afternoon, and the members of the various charitable institutions were invited to attend for the purpose of devising means to assist the sufferers by the calamity. The Shan Hou Chu was at once communicated with, and at the request of the people two Government launches were placed at their disposal by the Shan Hou Chu officials. At 7 o'clock this morning the two launches left here to proceed, one to the West River and the other to the East River with a quantity of rice and gunny bags on board to the relief of the unfortunates.

FATSHAN-SAMSHUI RAILWAY.

The Fatshan-Samshui railway has also been flooded, and the running of the trains has been suspended. Up to this morning the train on this line has not returned running.

PROMISSORY NOTE DISPUTE.

QUESTION AS TO WHO PAID DECIDED.

Chan Shau U, a trader, residing at 22, Queen's Road Central, was the defendant in an action heard in the Supreme Court, this morning. Mak Man Hing, a broker, of 179, Queen's Road West, was the plaintiff. The action was to recover the sum of \$350 due to the plaintiff on a promissory note dated 22nd November, 1937.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant appeared in person.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Beavis stated that this action was to recover a sum of money on a Chinese promissory note. Since the writ had been issued defendant had paid \$30 on account.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Then he practically admits the claim?

Mr. Beavis—I don't know.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Then he had better be asked.

Defendant on being asked admitted that he owed the money, but not to the plaintiff, whom he did not know.

Plaintiff said he knew the defendant, and lent him the money.

Mr. Gompertz—Why did he sign the promissory note?

Plaintiff—Because I lent him the money.

In cross-examination, plaintiff admitted that he did not hand the money to the defendant. He gave it, he said, to one Chan Chan Nam to hand to the defendant. The \$30 defendant paid on account was not paid to plaintiff, but through Chan Chan Nam. Plaintiff was not present when the promissory note was signed.

A verdict for the plaintiff was entered.

THE MAILS TO HONGKONG.

In answer to Mr. Harold Cox, Mr. Huxton said: The negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the conveyance of mails to Hongkong are not yet completed. The contract will be left before this House for confirmation. So far as I am aware, no other steamship or railway company is at present in a position to tender for the expeditions service to Hongkong via North America at the present time.

"TATSU-MARU" DAMAGES.

The *Tatsuma Shokai*, owners of the *Tatsumaru*, have presented the account of the damages to be claimed from China in connection with the detention of the vessel. The total amount claimed is Y28,000, consisting of Y50,000 for detention and loss from the suspension of the voyage; Y28,000 for telegraph and sundry charges and money paid as compensation to the crew and to the family of the captain, who, as stated in our columns, died soon after the vessel's release; Y91,000 for the damage to the cargo; Y4,000 for the landing of cargo for inspection and godown rent, and Y45,000 for the repair of the steamer and expenses for demurrage while in dock.—*Japan Chronicle*.

MARINE COURT.

A "TIRED" BOATSWAIN.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Harbour-master, Commander Basil Taylor R.N., Mr. A. D. Reed, second officer of the steamer *Juliuspol*, charged J. C. Marshall, boatswain of the same ship, with unlawfully disobeying his lawful commands on the 10th inst., while the vessel was in port. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

Captain Peter Stewart, of the *Juliuspol*, stated that the chief officer reported to him that defendant had refused to do his duty. Witness put him under arrest, and subsequently took out the summons. The evidence of Mr. A. D. Reed was to the effect that at 10.50 a.m. on Saturday last, the defendant knocked off work and went below. He went down to see what was the matter, and he was told by accused that he would do no more work. He gave no reason for his strange conduct. He considered him sober at the time. He had had no trouble with accused before. He did not know why he should have refused duty.

Defendant, when asked to explain his subordinate conduct, said that he was under the influence of drink, and went to lie down. He did not feel well enough to work.

He was sentenced to two weeks' hard labour.

SHIP CAPTAIN SUED.

WHO IS LIABLE?

The master of the steamship *Progress*—Captain Thomas Schjervig—was sued in the Supreme Court, this morning, by Wan Wong, an engineer, of 127 and 129, Second Street, West Point, who sought to recover the sum of \$325, money due for work done and material supplied.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff Mr. A. G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, was for the defence.

Plaintiff called, stated that he was a contractor. In January of this year he had an office on the Praya Central. Some time that month a man called at his office and asked him to go aboard the *Progress* to see the captain. Plaintiff went aboard about the 17th.

Mr. Kong Sing—When you went aboard what did you do?

Plaintiff—I saw the mate, and asked for the captain, who said he had some work for me to do.

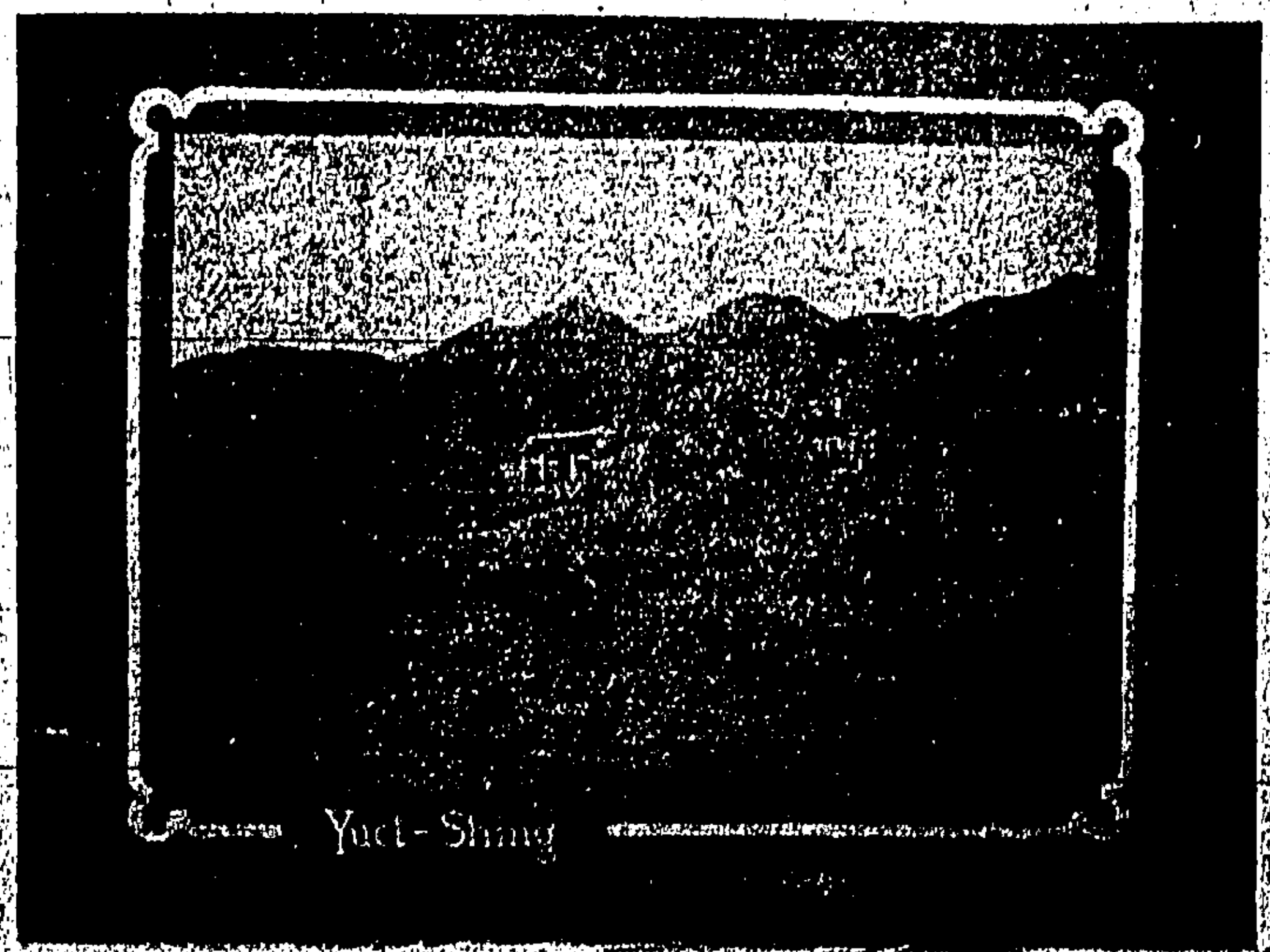
The work was done, plaintiff claimed, and the captain told him to go to the Chung Hing firm, the ship's charterers, for payment. Plaintiff went to that firm with the bill, which was signed by the captain, but he was refused back to the captain, who refused to pay. Plaintiff carried out the repairs under the supervision of the ship's officers.

Cross-examined, Plaintiff had done work on the *Progress* before. He was nearly always called by a Chinaman. Sometimes, however, the captain called himself. The work he did was to make an ice-chest, and repair certain parts of the vessel. After the work was done the proper way was to get the bill endorsed by the captain. This was exactly what he did. He did not know that the Chung Hing firm had stopped business. That was not the reason why he brought this claim. He did, in fact, go to the Chung Hing firm, but they could not pay until the captain was contacted.

Mr. Jackson, handed in to the Court the evidence of the captain, which was taken at Samshui. Proceeding, he stated that the charterers of the ship were liable and not the captain. The contractor was ordered aboard by the charterers and not by the captain.

Mr. Kong Sing said it was plain that the captain was liable. The evidence showed that an agreement was entered between captain and contractor. There was no evidence to show otherwise. The captain was looked at as the principal. He was the person who was given power by the agents for owners, not by the charterers.

His Lordship reserved judgment.



Yuet Shing

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	123,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,000,387	Final of 24 on old and 21.10/- on new shares for 4-year ending 31.12.07	5 1/2 %	\$752 sales (London 278.10/-)
Nations Bank of China, Limited	99,995	£7	£6	£4000 \$15,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$235 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£100,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5 1/2 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 77
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$10,000,000	2 506,011	Final of 5/15 making \$4 1/2 for 1906 and interim of 3/30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$790
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 1/2 %	\$151 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$92 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$10,000,000	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$315
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,500 \$10,000,000	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000 \$10,000,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.1.1907	11 1/2 %	\$36 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	40,000	\$15	\$15	\$6,000 \$10,000,000	\$16,437	\$1 1/2 for 2nd half-year making in all \$2 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ...	40,000	£5	£5	£100,000 \$1,000,000	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/5 1/2 = \$2.24 per share ...	3 1/2 %	\$24
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£100,000 \$1,000,000	£3,694	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907 ...	7 1/2 %	Tls. 42 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 14,510	Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9) for 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 51 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£173,370	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$25
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$98	\$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1908	3 1/2 %	\$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000 \$1,000,000	6,869	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907 ...	12 1/2 %	11 49 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	£100	£100	£100,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$279,872	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	130
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	£100,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$135,131	\$1 for 1907	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 \$1,000,000	£1,173	Tls. 1 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	...	Tls. 2 1/2 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£150,000 \$1,000,000	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£15,000 \$1,000,000	£11,558	No. 17 of 1/- = 48 cts.	...	58
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fawcett (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	13
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ...	63,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,150,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,556	Final of 3 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$51
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$1,000,000	\$441,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$104
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 10,459	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 8 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,257 \$1,000,000	Tls. 25,626	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 337 1/2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 10 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	11 %	Tls. 120 1/2 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845 \$1,000,000	\$3,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$12 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$1,000,000	\$252	Final of 3 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	195
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$35,015	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$1,000,000	1653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$20 1/2 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,950,045 \$1,000,000	Tls. 107,547	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 12 1/2 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ...	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 56 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,000,000	\$24,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$11 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ...	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 8,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 64 1/2 sales
Laon-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 6,301	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 77 1/2
Soy Chue Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 250,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 50,063	Tls. 30 for 1906	...	Tls. 255 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	£1,062,500 \$1,000,000	£698	1 1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$12	\$12	\$600,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1907	11 %	\$10 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$1,000,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	£61
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ...	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,593	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,875,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$20
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,078	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907 75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	11 1/2 %	\$11
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$1,000,000	\$551	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$20
Hall & Holtz, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$20	\$220,000 \$1,000,000	\$897	12 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	7 1/2 %	\$16
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,321	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$225 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,191	Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	8 %	\$25 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	62,000	\$10	\$10	\$620,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter in all Tls. 5 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 525 b. ex
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwerij exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 27,500 \$1,000,000	Tls. 27,471	\$0.80 on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	4 %	\$8
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,471	None	...	\$2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 111 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	13 %	Tls. 89 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of 37 1/6 making 52 1/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 385 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,800 \$1,000,000	Tls. 8,493	None	...	\$21 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	£1,960,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 58,337	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$6
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$9,237	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 201	50 cents for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$11
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,305 \$1,000,000	Tls. 201	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	Final of 30 cents = 1/2 % making 60 cents for year ending 31.12.07	6 %	\$10 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$35,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,360	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908	...	\$1 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$1,000,000	16,438	...	...	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

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Hongkong, 16th May, 1908.



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Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

TYPEWRITERS

O. C. MOOSA,

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